

Shri B. S. Murthy: Nearly 6 months have elapsed since our Government asked our Ambassador in Burma to request the Government of Burma to attend to this affair and no reply has come. Therefore, I want to know what further steps the Government of India have taken.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: We have given some consideration to the preoccupation of Burma with her internal problems.

Shri Dabhi: What are the reasons given by Burma for not paying the loan?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: They have not given any reasons. It is easy to guess the reasons.

EXPORTS AND CUSTOMS REVENUE

*74. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final customs revenue for 1951-52 has shown any surplus over the budgeted estimates for the year 1951-52; and

(b) if so, what is the surplus amount?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 74,84,43,000 (Seventy-four crores, eighty-four lakhs and forty-three thousand rupees).

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the chief items of exports which have increased the customs revenue?

Shri Tyagi: The chief items of imports that gave this surplus revenue were wine and liquor which count for Rs. 1 crore, Kerosene oil Rs. 1 crore, motor spirits Rs. 7.5 crores, automobiles Rs. 3 crores, dyes derived from coal tar Rs. 0.85 crore, machinery Rs. 1.5 crore, wood pulp, paper and stationery Rs. 1.6 crore, art silk, yarn and thread Rs. 4.8 crores, cycles and parts Rs. 1.65 crores and all other articles which have got no separate budget head Rs. 20 crores.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether India exports machinery and parts of cycles?

Shri Tyagi: I have talked about imports.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I asked about exports.

Shri Tyagi: About exports jute gave us additional surplus of Rs. 23.33 crores, raw cotton and cotton waste Rs. 3

crores, cotton cloth Rs. 0.63 crore, manganese ore Rs. 1.07 crore, black pepper Rs. 1.31 crore and wool Rs. 1.5 crore, less Tea Rs. 1.00 crore and the total is Rs. 27.04 crores.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the reasons for earning more customs duty; whether more orders have increased the export duty?

Shri Tyagi: It is very difficult at the time of budgetting to budget with actual accuracy because the markets these days are not so regular and there are so many fluctuations that it is very difficult to anticipate. This year we had to resort to liberalized imports and then the international prices of articles imported varied a lot and the prices were raised with the result that the *ad valorem* duty rate also was raised and we got an additional revenue on that account. The same arguments apply in the case of exports.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know what is the total amount of revenue obtained by the export of pepper?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got the figures ready at hand, but I can supply the hon. Member if he wants to have it.

Shri T. N. Singh: The hon. Minister stated that the duty from imported cars has gone up by over Rs. 5 crores. May I know whether the ceiling fixed for car imports was in any way relaxed or is it due to some other reason?

Shri Tyagi: Imports are regulated by means of licences issued and that always depends upon our foreign exchange position and the capacity to purchase and therefore, it varies according to our means.

Shri G. P. Sinha: Is it a fact that our exports have been liberalized just to raise the revenues?

Shri Tyagi: Not to raise the revenue, but to get more foreign exchange.

HELP TO NEPAL

*75. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have agreed to give financial help to Nepal in the shape of a loan; and

(b) if so, what is the exact amount and the condition of the loan?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). The Government of India have agreed, in